
CLOYNE



CLOYNE SOHE 2008



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1 cloyne chapel street st kilda
front view

Location

12 CHAPEL STREET ST KILDA, PORT PHILLIP CITY

Municipality

PORT PHILLIP CITY

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H0733

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO85

VHR Registration

April 19, 1989

Amendment to Registration

June 14, 1989

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - July 2, 2004

'What is significant?

Cloyne was built for Sir John Madden in the prestigious bay-side suburb of St Kilda in 1887, at the height of the Melbourne land boom. It was named for Madden's birthplace in County Cork, Ireland. This part of St Kilda has many fine institutional buildings, especially churches, and several fine mansions, which take advantage of the garden setting of Alma Park. Madden was a prominent Melbourne barrister, who became Chief Justice in 1893 and Lieutenant-Governor in 1899. He and Lady Madden lived at Cloyne until 1912, when they moved to the Cliveden Mansions in East Melbourne, which had been converted to flats in 1910. Since then Cloyne has been used as a boarding house, a funeral parlour, a yoga school and a Salvation Army hostel.

Cloyne is a thirty room two storey stuccoed brick mansion in a Victorian Italianate style. The two main facades are both asymmetrical. The street front is relatively unadorned, as is the entrance front at the side. The imposing Doric *porte-cochère*, with heavily rusticated Doric pillars, is surmounted by a balustraded balcony featuring large spherical decorative elements at the corners. The main facade faces Alma Park and has a two storey cast iron verandah ending at a projecting two storey rectangular bay at one end. The wide eaves are supported by a row of prominent consoles alternating with patera mouldings. The principal rooms, the drawing room, dining room and library, open off a large central stair hall, and all face the park. These rooms have intact fireplaces, cornices and ceiling roses. The ballroom with a parquet floor and orchestra gallery is an unusual surviving feature. The L-shaped service wing is also unusual.

How is it significant?

Cloyne at 12 Chapel Street St Kilda is of architectural and historical significance to the State of Victoria.

Why is it significant?

Cloyne is of architectural interest as a fine example of a Melbourne suburban mansion of the 1880s boom. The imposing scale and design of the mansion, with its ballroom and gallery, reflect the wealth and prominence of Sir John Madden in the social and cultural life of Melbourne. It is also significant as one of a group of important buildings erected in the nineteenth century on this side of Chapel Street adjacent to Alma Park.

St Kilda is of historical significance for its association with Sir John Madden, who was prominent in Victorian politics in the late nineteenth century.

[Online Data Upgrade Project 2004]

Permit Exemptions

General Exemptions:

General exemptions apply to all places and objects included in the Victorian Heritage Register (VHR). General exemptions have been designed to allow everyday activities, maintenance and changes to your property, which don't harm its cultural heritage significance, to proceed without the need to obtain approvals under the Heritage Act 2017.

Places of worship: In some circumstances, you can alter a place of worship to accommodate religious practices without a permit, but you must **notify** the Executive Director of Heritage Victoria before you start the works or activities at least 20 business days before the works or activities are to commence.

Subdivision/consolidation: Permit exemptions exist for some subdivisions and consolidations. If the subdivision or consolidation is in accordance with a planning permit granted under Part 4 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* and the application for the planning permit was referred to the Executive Director of Heritage Victoria as a

determining referral authority, a permit is not required.

Specific exemptions may also apply to your registered place or object. If applicable, these are listed below. Specific exemptions are tailored to the conservation and management needs of an individual registered place or object and set out works and activities that are exempt from the requirements of a permit. Specific exemptions prevail if they conflict with general exemptions.

Find out more about heritage permit exemptions [here](#).

Specific Exemptions:

General Conditions: 1. All exempted alterations are to be planned and carried out in a manner which prevents damage to the fabric of the registered place or object. General Conditions: 2. Should it become apparent during further inspection or the carrying out of works that original or previously hidden or inaccessible details of the place or object are revealed which relate to the significance of the place or object, then the exemption covering such works shall cease and Heritage Victoria shall be notified as soon as possible. Note: All archaeological places have the potential to contain significant sub-surface artefacts and other remains. In most cases it will be necessary to obtain approval from the Executive Director, Heritage Victoria before the undertaking any works that have a significant sub-surface component.

General Conditions: 3. If there is a conservation policy and plan all works shall be in accordance with it. Note: A Conservation Management Plan or a Heritage Action Plan provides guidance for the management of the heritage values associated with the site. It may not be necessary to obtain a heritage permit for certain works specified in the management plan.

General Conditions: 4. Nothing in this determination prevents the Executive Director from amending or rescinding all or any of the permit exemptions. General Conditions: 5. Nothing in this determination exempts owners or their agents from the responsibility to seek relevant planning or building permits from the responsible authorities where applicable. Minor Works : Note: Any Minor Works that in the opinion of the Executive Director will not adversely affect the heritage significance of the place may be exempt from the permit requirements of the Heritage Act. A person proposing to undertake minor works must submit a proposal to the Executive Director. If the Executive Director is satisfied that the proposed works will not adversely affect the heritage values of the site, the applicant may be exempted from the requirement to obtain a heritage permit. If an applicant is uncertain whether a heritage permit is required, it is recommended that the permits co-ordinator be contacted.

Construction dates	1887,
Heritage Act Categories	Registered place,
Hermes Number	1104
Property Number	

History

Cloyne was built for Sir John Madden in the prestigious bay-side suburb of St Kilda in 1887, at the height of the Melbourne land boom. It was named for Madden's birthplace in County Cork, Ireland. This part of St Kilda has many fine institutional buildings, especially churches, and several fine mansions, which take advantage of the garden setting of Alma Park. Madden was a prominent Melbourne barrister, who became Chief Justice in 1893 and Lieutenant-Governor in 1899. He and Lady Madden lived at Cloyne until 1912, when they moved to the Cliveden Mansions in East Melbourne, which had been converted to flats in 1910. Since then Cloyne has been used as a boarding house, a funeral parlour, a yoga school and a Salvation Army hostel.

The draft statement of significance and the above history were produced as part of an Online Data Upgrade Project 2003. Sources were as follows:

Nigel Lewis & Associates, 'St Kilda Conservation Study. Area 1', September 1982.

Extent of Registration

AMENDMENT OF REGISTER OF HISTORIC BUILDINGS

Historic Building No. 723, Cloyne, 12 Chapel Street, St Kilda to the extent of all of the buildings and the land included in the Certificate of Title in the Register Book Volume 9658 Folio 676.

[Victoria Government Gazette G15 19 April 1989 p.935]

AMENDMENT OF REGISTER OF HISTORIC BUILDINGS

Substituting Historic Building No. 733 for Historic Building No. 723

[Victoria Government Gazette G23 14 June 1989 p.1456]

This place/object may be included in the Victorian Heritage Register pursuant to the Heritage Act 2017. Check the Victorian Heritage Database, selecting 'Heritage Victoria' as the place source.

For further details about Heritage Overlay places, contact the relevant local council or go to Planning Schemes Online <http://planningschemes.dpcd.vic.gov.au/>